The MARYLAND GAZETTE, REVIVED.

[XXIst Year.] THURSDAY, *February* 20, 1766. [No. 1068.]

FROM A LATE NORTHERN PAPER.

My Dear COUNTRYMEN,

WHILE our Courts of Justice are shut up, in Deference to a Law passed in Defiance to the first Principles of the Constitution, and my Country is groaning under the Difficulties arising from it, as well as exposing Herself to infinitely greater, I cannot be silent. I cannot help giving Vent to the Fulness of my Heart on this alarming Occasion, and hope my Forwardness will be forgiven, as it flows from a strong Solicitude for our common Interests. Perhaps some Gentleman of Abilities may take the Hint to set the Subject in the striking Light this Conjuncture deserves.

It has been demonstrated, that our stopping Business will draw after it the most ruinous Consequences, and that the most effectual Method to obtain a Repeal of that detestable Act, is, perfectly to disregard it, and behave ourselves as far as possible in all Respects as if it did not exist. If more Arguments are required to fasten a full Conviction of this in every Mind, I could easily add them: When I reflect on the Subject with but very small Attention, they pour in upon me from every Quarter....but they are needless. The public Voice concurs in this Sentiment. What then do we wait for? Is it not as clear as the Sun at Noon Day, that it is absurd to pay any Regard to a Law made by a Body of Men, who have no more Legislative Authority over us than those that lived before the Flood? Do we not all profess an inviolable Attachment to our Constitution, and an unalterable Resolution to maintain it? Why then do we in the least give Way to a wicked Attempt to subvert it altogether? Have we not the Means in our Hands to baffle all such Attempts effectually, without failing in our Duty to Great Britain or our native Country? The Means of Defence proposed are of the most pacific Nature: they cannot offend the most scrupulous Consciences, all Denominations may join Heartily in them. Frugality, Industry, steady Resolution and Unanimity are the only Weapons our Cause requires, and these every One may wield from the Highest to the Lowest. Are we waiting to see what the neighbouring Provinces will do? They probably are also waiting to see what we will do, and at this Rate, while each is hanging back till others begin, we may wait on to Eternity. But we are not without Examples of a glorious Forwardness to break the Shackles of Tyranny. Boston, Rhode-Island, and Maryland have generously led the Way; they have opened their Courts and administred Justice as usual. Shall we then stand trifling and hesitating, when some of the smaller and weaker Colonies have exposed themselves foremost in the common Cause? But why wait for Examples in so clear a Case! We ought to be nobly emulous of the Honour of being First to manifest our Love of Liberty and Contempt of every insolent Attack upon it: Backwardness is dishonourable as well as hurtful in the highest Degree, as it shews great Meanness of Spirit, and is one of the strongest Invitations of Oppression in the World.

Can any be at a Loss how we must proceed to open the Courts of Justice? We have nothing to do but assemble ourselves together in such Places as are most convenient, and declare our united Resolution to submit to and maintain the Laws of our Country. Let Magistrates of all Ranks be requested to discharge their Offices, and let all that have any Weight or Influence join to support them. We have an undeniable Right to have Justice administred; none presume to say we have forfeited it: Let us then boldly claim it. While it is denied us we are robbed of the most essential Benefit of Society: Let us endure this Robbery no longer; every Moment we patiently submit to it we are shamefully neglecting our Duty to Ourselves, and Posterity. Public Officers have no Right to oppose the Voice of their Country, she supports them in Dignity to do Justice, not to restrain it. He that shews any Reluctance against doing his Duty, deserves the Brand of a public Enemy. But I hope better Things of all our Magistrates: I dare answer for them, that they will be as ready to comply with our Requests as we are to make them. I am not recommending Riots and Tumults: It can be no Breach of the Laws of Nature nor of our Country for People to assemble together peaceably and resolve to submit to those Laws, and demand their Execution, though Tyrants may call it Seditious and Treasonable; and so they will every Thing that is done in Opposition to their lawless Will and Pleasure.

Tyranny, my dear Countrymen, is rattling her Chains over our Heads, and will rivet them upon us, if we sleep much longer; Tyranny, that worst of Plagues angry Heaven ever inflicts on a Rebel World! This extirpates Mankind more effectually than the Sword, Famine, Pestilence, or wild Beasts. It has laid waste many of the finest Regions of the Earth, and transformed whole Countries, once swarming with Inhabitants, and the delightful Seats of Liberty and Learning into little better than a howling Wilderness. Italy, Greece, Asia Minor, and Palestine, Once were Free; and for Populousness like one continued City, but ever since they have lost their Liberty, they have been losing their People, and now many Parts of them are quite depopulated. Little strikes the Traveller but Scenes of Ruin and Desolation; and the few remaining Inhabitants are in the lowest Degree of Wretchedness imaginable. This will be the woeful Condition of these Colonies, if ever they shall be enslaved. Let us not expect gentler Treatment than others; unlimited Power is not to be trusted in the Hands of any but a Being of infinite Wisdom and Goodness: Men always have and will abuse it. It is the very Nature of Tyranny to produce these tremendous Effects: to submit to it is to deliver up ourselves and all our Posterity to be butchered by Peacemeal; it is *virtually* to murder unnumbered Millions. Such a Complication of Misery and Despair is too shocking for the Imagination to dwell upon; what then must it be to see and feel its unmitigated Horrors! Who would not prefer Gibbets, Fires, and Racks, if by them he could save his Country from such a horrid Train of Woes? Can there be found such a Miscreant as One not determined to run the utmost Risque to keep out this infernal Monster? Surely such a Wretch does not disgrace the Continent. Our Blood should boil at her first Approaches, and the least Appearance of a sneaking Submission should be the Object of our Abhorrence. But our suffering the Channels of Justice to be stopped, because a villainous Ministry have contrived one of the most hellish Schemes to ruin us, that ever was hatched by merciless Policy, has at least such an Appearance. It is a vile Badge of Slavery lying at our Doors. It is putting it out of our Power to stand our Ground long against *a Destruction that will waste at Noon Day*. Oh my Country! my Country! Are there none to arise and resent thy Wrongs! Has the Genius of Liberty fled never to return! Is it come to this that we are ready to give up our dearest Rights without any farther Struggle, after all our boasted Love of them! Oh Shame! Oh Scandal! Shall thou be enslaved by the pericidious Conduct of thy free-born Sons! It cannot be.... *We dare risk and dash the most horrid Engine of Tyranny that ever was framed. We scorn to let our Enemies suspect we have not the Spirit of Freemen.* Ye Gentlemen of the Law, your Country calls upon you to exert yourselves to vindicate her from Oppression; and you love her too well to let her call in vain. You have shewn her what she may expect from you by your noble Example of disinterestedness in sacrificing your private Gain to the public Good, when you chearfully resolved to give up your Business, rather than touch the fatal Stamps. Your known Acquaintance with the Constitution is such that you cannot doubt of the Propriety of the Measure proposed. You have been strenuous Asserters of our Rights; our Eyes are upon you. We expect you, Gentlemen, will lead the Way, as your Profession requires, and you will fix yourselves in the Esteem of every free-born Son of America.

Ye Merchants, who have also given a generous Specimen of your Zeal in the common Cause by stopping your Orders for Goods; you have disdained to reap the Profits of a Trade your Country's Interest forbids you to carry on. You have by this secured the public Esteem, and shewn an Example of Patriotism fit for the Imitation of future Ages. Your Influence, Gentlemen, is very considerable, and can do much towards our Deliverance in this critical Juncture. Resolve to maintain the Validity of all Writings on unstamped Paper, and their Credit will soon be as universal as before. Your Country calls for your Assistance, and I am sure you have too keen a Sense of her Wrongs to deny it.

Ye SONS OF LIBERTY in every Province, who have proved yourselves her true Votaries by your undaunted Struggles to defend her. Your glorious Efforts animated the most drooping Spirits and almost dissipated our fears. Your injured, insulted Country places her chief Confidence in you; she implores, she demands your Courage and Unanimity once more; and I am sure you are better Patriots than ever to let her demand in Vain. You bravely prevented the Distribution of the Stamps, and put it beyond the Power of the hardiest Ministers of Oppression to issue them; so that our Fears are over from that Quarter. For this you are never thought of but with Gratitude. But while Justice is denied to the Injured, and the Honest, and Industrious are embarrassed in their most necessary Business by the Occlusion of the Courts of Law, your Victory is not compleat. One vigorous Effort more, and the Day is your own; unite your Influence to open every public Office; let it be insisted upon as our Right: Take no Denial, and none will dare to rivet upon you Re-enslavement. Then will the Cause of Liberty be triumphant, and Tyranny lie gaping at her Feet. But let the Peace of Individuals, unless they declare themselves Enemies to their Country, be undisturb'd: This your generous Behaviour hitherto gives us a Right to expect.

We cannot be enslaved unless we enslave Ourselves; nothing is necessary to break at once the Fetters that have been forged for us, so that it shall be forever beyond the Power and Skill of all the first Ministers that may ever plague the Nation, to mend them, but our unanimous Resolution to do it. Let us only strike the Stroke, the Undertaking will afterwards finish itself. If we lie still, all Posterity will scorn and detest us as Traitors to the Cause of Liberty. Many of us have vindicated our Country's Wrongs in the bloody Field, have despised the Yells of Savages and trod down the Armies of France. Shall we then crouch to Tyranny obtruding itself under the Sanction of a Law, when we have defied foreign Legions to force it upon us? Have Native Americans stood undaunted before the roaring Cannon, and shall they be affrighted at the Threats of haughty Ministers, and their vile Instruments? We have shewn our Firmness of Soul in facing the most hideous Forms of Death, we may shew it now in a Way not less beneficial to our Country. The steady Patriot deserves no less Honour than the Hero. How would our glorious Ancestors have behaved in this Juncture, should those renowned Worthies, who with such infinite Toil formed and delivered to us their generous Plan of Liberty, have stood hesitating and trifling when an outrageous Attempt was made to subvert it at once? The immortal *Hampden* would not pay one Farthing

thing of the Illegal *Ship Money*, though exerted with the whole power of the Court, but boldly flood a Suit with the Crown. The Judges in the infatuated Reign of James the Second baffled *his dispensing Power* before his Face. But why mention Instances? A Train of illustrious Heroes rises before me, who sealed their Love of Liberty and Hatred to Tyranny with their richest Blood: In many a well fought Field has the glorious Cause been maintained, and we have enjoyed the Fruits of their generous Toils. They knew, that small Encroachments of Power, if tolerated, are fatal: And therefore would not give one Inch of Ground to the Insults of Despotism, or the more insidious Contrivances of cunning Statesmen. Shall they have Fought and Bled in Vain? Shall we be so Degenerate, as not to have Spirit to maintain what they purchased at so Dear a Rate? This would be Infamy and Baseness beyond the Power of Language to express. It cannot be, that *any* who has one Drop of their generous Blood flowing in his Veins, can endure a Thought of so vilely dishonouring *those* from whom we sprung. Let us *like them* Defy any Power on Earth to rob us of our Rights. They are Spectators of our Conduct, and O may they be always Witness of our Bravery! Awake, awake, thou GENIUS of LIBERTY, from thy temporary Slumber! inspire us with their intrepid Spirit! Rouze, Rouze, my Countrymen, from this Langour, *if continued it must be fatal*, What? are we ashamed of our Cause? Do we think it better to sink into the lowest Gulph of Wretchedness than struggle any longer? Shall Liberty after all our noble Efforts be torn from our eager Grasp? Shall we lie down and suffer lawless Tyrants to tread upon us at Pleasure? I conjure you by the Genius of the Ancient Britons! by the Spirit of our glorious Constitution, the Work of Ages, the Wonder and Envy of Nations! by our renowned Forefathers, who rather than be Slaves planted this howling Wilderness, the Haunts of wild Beasts, or Men more Savage than they! by all their glorious Toils and Hazards, by your Love to all Posterity! by the Happiness of unborn Millions! by the unbounded Prospect of future Empire opening before us! by all that is Tender, all that is Great, all that is Sacred! Arise with the Courage of Men, of Heroes; break this cursed Enchantment; finish the Deliverance of your insulted Country; disdain the least Badge of a vile Submission. *Let us act in all Respects like Freemen.* Let the Brand of indelible Infamy be the Lot of all that Sleep, that are Inactive or Cowardly at this ALARMING CRISIS.

PHILELEUTHERUS.

WILMINGTON, (N. CAROLINA) *Dec.* 18.

THE Sloop ——, Capt. Pindar, who sail'd from this Port some Time ago, for New River, is cast away; the Vessel and Cargo lost.

Dec. 25. Thursday last his Excellency Governor Tryon came up to Town from his Seat near Brunswick. He was received at the Market-Wharf by the Mayor, Aldermen, and other Gentlemen of the Borough; the New-Hanover Regiment of Militia, with their Officers, lining the Streets on both Sides, from the Wharf to his Excellency's House. He was then saluted by the Discharge of 17 Pieces of Artillery, placed at the Foot of Market-Street for that Purpose.—The Ships in the Harbour, commanded by the Captains Moore, Fuller, Foster, English, &c. displayed their Colours on the Occasion; and, in short, every Mark of Honour and Respect was paid to his Excellency; especially by Captain English, who obliged the Town with the Loan of his Guns, &c. and permitted his Men to assist in managing them.

Captain Phipps, Commander of his Majesty's Sloop Diligence, came up with his Excellency from Brunswick, where his Vessel now lies, and had the Stampt Paper on board.—Mr. Phipps was pleased to take Offence at the Captains of the Merchantmen having hoisted their Colours; particularly Capt. English's, which were a Green Field, with a Harp and Crown; and immediately demanded them of the Captain; as also the Pendants of the other Ships.—These Gentlemen thought, that as they had done it in Honour to the Governor, and, as no King's Vessel was then in Sight, that Capt. Phipps might have excused it; though the Act might be somewhat Illegal, according to the strict Rules of the Navy. However, he persisted in his First Demand, and the Populace being made acquainted therewith, went in a Body, seized on his Boat, hauled her out of the Water, and dragged her up Market-Street, hussaing as they went along, until they came to an open Place, where they intended to have burned her; which certainly would have been the Case, had not the Worshipful Frederick Gregg, the present Mayor of this Borough, (who was remarkably careful to preserve Regularity and good Order therein) and many other Gentlemen in the Town, interceded with the People to spare the Boat.—which they agreed to do, provided that the Colours were brought to them in Fifteen Minutes Time;—which Request (in Order to prevent the Boats Destruction) was complied with: The Populace received them with Three Cheers; and, after hoisting them on board the Boat, hauled her through the public Streets, then launched her safe into the Water, and then dispersed, without any other disorderly proceedings.

Jan. 1. Since our Last arrived the Sloop Favourite, (late Capt. Fitton, who died the Night he came up to Brunswick) Capt. Pennell from Jamaica:—Mr. Pennell was obliged to take Stampt Paper Clearances, as the People of that Island have suffered the Stamps to be foisted on them; which they might have prevented with the greatest Ease imaginable; two Negroes only, having the Care of Carting them by Land 14 Miles; and the Owner of the Slaves gave them Orders, that in Case they should be attacked, immediately to run off.—*If so, may they want the Necessaries of Life, and as they deserve no better Fate, may they be Slaves of Slaves to the latest Generation.*

Jan. 8. Since our Last arrived in this River from Philadelphia, the Sloop Patience, William Ward, Master. As soon as it was known by Capt. Lobb, that the Vessel was arrived, and that she had been cleared out without Stampt Paper Clearances, he sent down and seized her at Fort Johnson: And it being discovered that the Small Pox was on Board, she is ordered to perform 30 Days Quarantaine. This is a distressing Circumstance, as we have at present a severer Frost and Snow than has been known here for many Years. There are a great many Passengers on board, but the Disorder has appeared only on One. The Vessel 'tis expected, will be condemned, tho' Capt. Ward's Clearances were the same with those of 14 Sail which left the Port of Philadelphia at the same Time he did.

Several Captains of Vessels in this River, had determined to Sail with such Clearances as they could get, but the Seizure of this Sloop has put them entirely off such Determination.

BOSTON, *January* 20.

At a legal Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of Boston, at Faneuil-hall, on Wednesday the 18th of December, 1765, and continued by Adjournment to January 16, 1766; *the following Votes passed, viz.*

WHEREAS the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for this County, together with the Court of Probate, is now open, and Business going on as usual.——VOTED UNANIMOUSLY, That the Representatives of the Town be and hereby are instructed to use their utmost Endeavours in the General Assembly at the present Session, that Measures may be taken that Justice be also duly administered in all the Counties throughout the Province; and that Inquiry may be made into the Reasons why the Course of Justice in the Province has been in any Measure obstructed.

It is further VOTED UNANIMOUSLY, That their Representatives be also instructed to use their Influence in the General Court, that proper Enquiry be made into the Behaviour of any Person or Persons who by their Misconduct have either contributed towards the Difficulties we labour under respecting the Stamp-Act, or have basely neglected to use their upright and best Endeavours to relieve us from those Difficulties.

CONNECTICUT.

At a Meeting of the respectable Populace, held at Lyme, in the County of New-London, on the second Tuesday of January, A. D. 1766.

The following Resolves were unanimously agreed to and to be inserted in the New-London Gazette.

1. THAT we have an inviolable Right by the God of Nature, as well as by the English Constitution, (which is unalienable even by ourselves) to those Privileges and Immunities, which by the Execution of the Stamp-Act we shall be for ever stript and deprived of.

2. That we are resolved freely to defend our Rights and Liberties, by every legal Way and Means against every unjust Attack.

3. That our Aversion and Threats to any Person in public Character, or others in the Colony, is, and shall be only, constitutional, and according as they are more or less engaged and active, directly or indirectly, to carry into Execution the Detestable and Oppressive Stamp-Act, which would be an indelible Stain to England's Glory, and perpetual Chains to American Liberty.

4. That since Mr. Ingersol has made a public and solemn Resignation of his Office of Distributor, and confirmed the same by Oath (as is inserted in the Connecticut Gazette of the 10th Inst.) as also assures us by private Letters, though not in every Respect as we should be glad to have heard, and though we had Reason heretofore to distrust his Veracity, yet willing to extend our Charity as far as possible, do rely on and confide in his Veracity, that he will preserve his said Oath and Engagements inviolate.

5. That whereas Mr. Ingersol has resigned as aboveſaid, no Copies of his Letters or Papers are desired by the People of New-London County, but that the Gentlemen in whose Hands they are, take a Copy of the whole, and keep for the Use of the Public, and return the Originals as soon as may be.

6. That whereas it is believed that the Stamp-Papers for this Colony are hovering on our Coast on board the Cygnet Man of War stationed in this Colony, it is Resolved, that the Sons of Liberty keep a vigilant Watch, and on any Attempt to Land the same, we engage our united Assistance to take and secure them for his Majesty's Use.

7. That whereas we conceive the general Safety and Privileges of all the Colonies to depend on a firm Union in Support of the British Constitution, we therefore, do declare, we will do our utmost to resist all such Enemies to his Majesty and the British Constitution, as shall attempt to dispossess the Colonies of their most sacred Rights, and will be ready, on all Occasions, to assist our Fellow Subjects in the Neighbouring Provinces, to repel all Violent Attempts which may be made to subvert their and our Liberties.

8. That Major Durkee in the County of New-London, be desired to correspond with the Sons of Liberty in the neighbouring Colonies, and from Time to Time inform them of the Sentiments of the Populace here, and receive and publish from them such Things as shall be thought of general Concern; and that the Populace of Windham and the other Counties are desired to appoint Persons for the same Purpose.

9. That the Inhabitants of this Colony, are desired to be cautious in believing, or adhering to any Insinuations from designing Persons, who, at Times, have endeavoured to cast Contempt, and put false Constructions on the Meetings of the Populace, which are formed and kept up with righteous Intentions, and have had the most salutary Effects.

10. That whereas the adjacent Colonies proceed in Business without Regard to the Stamp-Act, 'tis earnestly desired that the civil Authority of this Colony, do follow their laudable Example, as the delay of Business will be construed an implicit Acknowledgment of the Validity of the Stamp-Act, and a practical Contradiction of the principal Argument urged in our Petitions at Home, for the Repeal of the same; and for that Purpose, the Eyes of all are on the Superior Court of this Colony, to give the Example to the subordinate Authority.

At a Meeting of the Inhabitants of the Town of Wallingford, legally assembled and held by Adjournment on Monday the 13th Day of January, 1765.

WHEREAS it appears from ancient Records and other Memorials of incontestible Validity, that our Ancestors, with a great Sum purchased said Township; At their only Expence, planted, with great Peril possessed and defended the same; (and we were Free born) having never been in Bondage to any, an Inheritance of inestimable Value.

Voted and Agreed, That if any of said Inhabitants shall introduce, use, or improve any Stampt Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, for which, tax or tribute is or may be demandable; such Person or Persons, shall incur the Penalty of one, to be recovered by the select Men of said Town, for the Time being, for the Use of the Poor of said Town. This order to continue in Force until the next Meeting of said Inhabitants in Town Meeting.

Copy examined. Attest. ELIHU HALL.

Members of a Number of the sons of Liberty at Stratford, in the Province of Connecticut, [illegible] Resolves of the 18th Day of December, 1765. [illegible] 1. THAT the late Act of Parliament, called the Stamp-Act, is unconstitutional, and intended to enslave the true Subjects of America.

Resol. 2. That we will oppose the same to the last Extremity, even to take the Field.

Resol. 3. That we will meet at the Court-House in New-Haven, on the third Tuesday of February next: And we desire all the Sons of Liberty in each Town in the County, would meet then by themselves, or Representatives. There to Consult what is best to be done in order to defend our Liberties and Properties, and break up the stop to Public Affairs.

NEW-YORK, *January* 30.

By a Letter from Jamaica we learn, that Bread is like to be a very scarce Article in that Island.

Private Letters from England by the last Vessels advise, that great Uneasiness prevails among the Manufacturers in General, and all that have any Connection with them; that several Petitions were preparing to be presented to the Parliament, as soon as it met, to represent Grievances and obtain a Repeal of the Acts that have occasioned them; particularly the Stamp-Act, which was becoming as odious in England, as in America. That great Numbers, warmly interested themselves against it, both by speaking and writing: That the Opposition made to it in America, was in General highly approved in England, and it was the current Report and Opinion in London, that the Act would be immediately Repealed or Suspended, as soon as the Parliament met: That General Amherst was often consulted, and always gave Advice and acted as a true Friend to the Colonies, contrary to the Opinion that had been conceived of him by many People in America. That there were various Opinions among the great Men, concerning the Sentiments, that the Ministry and Parliament would have of our determined Opposition to the Stamp-Act, and what would be their Proceedings thereupon. Some, who had been so intoxicated with Power, as to think themselves intitled to an implicit Obedience, whatever Contradiction might appear between their Actions, and the Design of their Appointment, received the News of our Proceedings with high Resentment and Rage, and seemed disposed to enforce the Act, whatever Absurdities it might lead them to, or however ruinous the Consequences to Great Britain, as well as the Colonies; but the Nation in General thought more reasonably: And as the Act so plainly appeared, to be unconstitutional and destructive in its Nature, both to Great Britain and her Colonies, it was tho't that those Persons who had been most Active in promoting its Execution, and thereby the Mischiefs it would have occasioned, will at Home be considered as the greatest Friends to the English Government and Nation; and that those who have been most Officious in promoting its Operation, will be considered in a contrary Light, and as being more attentive to preserve the Favour of Men in Power, than the Rights and Privileges of their Country.

We hear Capt. Chambers, brought over 8 Packages of Stamped Papers, &c. which were lodged in the City Hall. As the Noise of the American Resentment to the Stamp-Act must have been known in London before this Cargo was ship'd, it is a little surprising that any Captain should be so Hardy as to take them on board.

Feb. 3. On Thursday last Capt. Macky arrived here from Barbadoes in 22 Days: He says 2 Vessels lately arrived there from the Continent without Stamped Papers, and were admitted to an Entry; but that a Man of War was dispatched to Antigua to the Admiral, to know his Sentiments of the Matter.

The same Morning arrived Capt. Lindley, from St. Eustatia, in 22 Days, but last from Sevil's Castillas in 8: He says there has been much Disturbances in Georgia about the cursed Stamp-Act, and 150 Sail of Vessels lay ready loaded at Charles-Town, when he came away, and that not One then could obtain a Clearance for Departure.

Last Night arrived here from Amsterdam, but last from Falmouth, in 6 Weeks, the Brig Bristol Packet, Capt. Brighton; but came away in such a Hurry, he left all his English Papers behind: By him we also learn, that great Indignation were intended to be framed against America, that an Account of all the American Proceedings was arrived there by the [illegible] Packet, and that Petitions from the Trading Towns were preparing to be presented to the Parliament.

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 6.

Thursday last arrived here Capt. Allen, from Cork, but last from Cowes, whence Place he left the Isle of Dunnose, by Stress of Weather, that the Ministry in England held Councils before every Week, on the Affairs of this Continent. The People of Ireland are highly pleased at the Opposition the Stamp-Act meets with in America; their general Toasts are *Destruction to the American Stamp-Act*, *The noble Spirit of the Americans*, *a Continuation of that Spirit*, and many other such like Healths. In Ireland it was generally thought that the Stamp-Act would be repealed or suspended at the Meeting of the Parliament.

Extract of a Letter from Northampton County, in this Province, January 31.

"The Magistrates of this County, taking into Consideration the repeated Complaints of the Inhabitants, for want of a due Distribution of Justice, by shutting up the Courts of Law, have Resolved, from the extreme Necessity of the Case, to open the Courts and proceed to Business as usual. By their Orders all the Law-Offices are opened accordingly."

By an Abstract of a Letter (which we may depend upon) from Halifax, we learn that Lord Colville does not molest any Vessels that arrive there without Stamp Clearances, &c. But allows them to pass and repass as usual, and likewise that the Stamp Distributor there, has Orders ('tis supposed from home) not to prosecute for Breach of the Stamp-Law.

Extract of a Letter from St. Kitts, Dec. 23, 1765.

"Two Vessels, said to be from New-York, for Antigua, appeared off St. John's Harbour, but they would not go in on Account of the Stamps taking Place there, but proceeded farther, the People made heavy Complaints, and not a Man in the Island would keep the Stamp Officer Company (tho' before he was universally beloved) that he resigned his Office, since which several Vessels have been Cleared without Stamps, all Offices go on without them, and 'tis thought the Rest of the Islands will follow their Example."

ANNAPOLIS, *February* 20.

We hear a Vessel is arrived in *Virginia* after a short Passage from *England*, which has brought Letters of the 19th of *December*, informing, "That there was little or no Doubt in *England*, but that the Stamp-Act would be suspended; except another Ge[illegible] should rise up, the former being as much detested there, as he was in *America*."

By a Gentleman very lately arrived in this Province, from *England* and *Scotland*, we are told, that "PERSEVERANCE TO THE SONS OF LIBERTY IN *AMERICA*," was a very common Toast in both Places.

The General Assembly of this Province, which stood Prorogued to the Third of *March*, is further Prorogued to Monday the Fifth of *May* next.

In our last GAZETTE, [N°. 1067, *Jan.* 30.] among the Titles of the Laws, passed last Session, accidentally was omitted, "*A Supplementary Act to the Act entitled, An Act relating to the Standard of* English *Weights and Measures.*"

Sunday Evening last, THOMAS JOHNSON, Esq; one of the Representatives for this County, was Married by the Rev'd. Mr. Read, to Miss ANNE JENNINGS, (Daughter of the late Mr. Justice Jennings) an amiable young Gentlewoman, possess'd of every Qualification to render the Connubial State happy.

☞ *The Printer of this Paper would very gladly go on Weekly, from this Date, with the Publication of the* GAZETTE; *but the Names of a sufficient Number of Subscribers to maintain it, are not yet come to Hand. In about a Fortnight he expects they will be return'd, when it shall be carried on Regularly as heretofore. None are yet received from the Eastern Shore, except from* Chester; *some from* Baltimore, Frederick, Bladensburg, George-Town, Calvert, *or* St. Mary's, *&c. The Gentlemen who have the Subscriptions are requested to be speedy in returning them, or a List of the Subscribers.*

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Ward*, near the Sugar Loaf, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a small Black Horse, with a Star in his Forehead, a long Tail, and Branded on the near Thigh [illegible]

ANNAPOLIS, *February* 20, 1766.

WHEREAS several Persons have Agreed to [illegible] *Daniel Wolstenholme, Junior, Esq; Tobias, and Stephen West*, Trustees for all the Creditors of *Mr. Reginald Grahame*, their Willingness to accept of an equal Dividend agreeable to the Tenor of a certain Deed of Trust, but have omitted to send the Particulars, or even Gross Amount, of their respective Claims; for Want of which it will be impossible to ascertain the Amount of a Dividend to be adjusted the ensuing Provincial Court ——— Therefore, all those who have just Claims and have neglected, are desired to be speedy in transmitting them to prevent their being excluded.

1 JOHN CLAPHAM, for the Trustees.

MARYLAND, *February* 10, 1766.

SIR *Ellis Cunliffe*, Baronet, and *Robert Cunliffe*, Esq; Sons, Executors, and surviving Partners of the late *Foster Cunliffe* of *Liverpool*, formerly Trading to this Province by the Name of *Foster Cunliffe and Sons*, having appointed the Subscriber their Attorney in Fact, to whom all Persons who have any Claim on said Company, are desired to apply: And all those Indebted (to save further Trouble) are requested soon to pay.

1 0 10. THOMAS BENNETT, in *Talbot*.

THIS is to give Notice, That the Subscriber has a new Erected FERRY, on *Potowmack* River in *Virginia*, opposite to *Cedar-Point* in *Maryland*, 24 Miles distant from *Westmoreland* Court-House, 30 from *Richmond*, 12 from *King George*, 26 from *Stafford*; from *Lord's Town* 15 Miles, from *Port Royal* 12, and from *Fredericksburg* 34 Miles. There is a good FERRY kept, with ENTERTAINMENT, &c. by

1 0 5. GEORGE W. SPOONER.

Prince-George's County, *February* 14, 1766.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a Negro Man named *JEM*, he is a likely, lively, strong made young Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, is upon the yellowish Order, and has large Eyes. Whoever apprehends the said Negro, and delivers him to the Subscriber, shall have FIVE POUNDS Reward.

As he is a notorious Villain, it is requested that all Masters will make this known to their Servants, and by Way of Encouragement, promise them the Reward. He has a very extensive Acquaintance, therefore may Travel far from home. I am told that he passed for a Free Negro in *Frederick* County last Year.

1 ROBERT TYLER.

Kent County, *Maryland*.

INFORMATION hath this Day been made unto me the Subscriber, one of his Lordship's Justices for the County aforesaid, by *John Waldon* of the County aforesaid, that he did on the 21st Day of this Instant, take up and secure on the East Side of *Chesapeak* Bay, about 2 Miles below *Farley* Creek, in the County aforesaid, A YAWL about 15 Feet long, and seems to have been lately built. Given under my Hand this 30th Day of *December*, 1765. 1 0 5 X RICHARD FRISBY.

RIVINGTON *and* BROWN's Land, Plate, *and* Goods *LOTTERY*. All PRIZES: No BLANKS.

THE Drawing of this Lottery, will certainly begin the 25th of next *March*, at all Events, in *Annapolis*, in *Maryland*.

The following Gentlemen are Managers, *viz.* *Samuel* and *Joseph Galloway*, *William Stephenson*, *Stephen West*, Esqrs; and *Upton Scott*, M. D.

To whom Messrs. *Rivington* and *Brown* have given a penal Bond of Ten Thousand Pounds, as a Certainty to them, and every Adventurer, for the Execution of this Lottery, agreeable to the Scheme. The Managers will attend to draw the Lottery, and there upon Oath, see Justice done to every Individual.

Those who are not supplied with Tickets, are desired to be speedy in their Application.

Wheat, Oats, Indian Corn, and Flax-Seed, (at the lowest Market Price,) will be taken for Tickets.

TICKETS and SCHEMES of the LOTTERY, may be had of the following Gentlemen, *viz.*

MARYLAND, Mr. *Richard Moale*, *Baltimore*. *Corbin Lee*, Esq; *Baltimore*. At the Printing-Office and Taverns in *Annapolis*, &c. &c.

3 LOST

LOST, on Christmas Day, at the Fire near the Town Gate, A LEATHER BUCKET Mark'd [J. Green. 2.] Whoever has it in de-fir'd to return it to the Owner.

December 31, 1765.

RAN away from the Brigantine *Nancy*, now riding at Anchor in *Severn* River, *Robert Bryce*, Commander, on Sunday Night, the 29th Instant, an *English* Servant Lad, named *Samuel Green*, pretty tall and slim, thin Faced, took with him his Bed Cloaths; had on when he went away, a new Cloth Colour'd Pea-Jacket, with black Horn Buttons, new Trowlers, good Shoes and Stockings.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to the Subscriber in this City, shall be paid Thirty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, by

2 X WILLIAM ROBERTS.

Kent-Island, Dec. 20, 1765.

TO be Rented by the Subscriber, the Ferry from *Kent-Island*, to *Annapolis*, and the Terms known by applying to

JAMES HUTCHINGS.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, That the Commissioners appointed by his Majesty for the Sale and Disposal of Lands in the Islands of Grenada, the Grenadines, Tobago, St. Vincent, and Dominica, have fixed their Office in Kingston, in the Island of St. Vincent; and desire that all Letters for them may be addressed accordingly.

By Direction of the Commissioners,

2 JOHN GREG, Secretary.

Dominica, August 8, 1765.

ADVERTISEMENT.

WHEREAS several of the Twenty-five Persons to whom Governor Dalrymple granted Town-Lots, in Charles-Town, have not laid their Grants before the Commissioners, as required to do by several Advertisements; *Public Notice is therefore given*, That all unclaimed Lots whereon Houses have not been built, and for which the Proportion of the Money stipulated by Governor Dalrymple's Agreement, to be paid for Madam Fourneau's Pasture, shall be unpaid on the 1st Day of January next, will be considered as forfeited, and sold by public Auction; and those Persons who have made their Claims and produced their Grants, are required immediately to pay Seven Pounds Ten Shillings, Currency, to Mr. Greg, the Secretary, that Sum being each Person's respective Share of the said purchase Money, when they may receive the Certificates to enable them to procure Grants under the Great Seal of these Islands.

By Direction of the Commissioners,

JOHN GREG, Secretary.

DOMINICA, July 31, 1765.

BY THE KING's AUTHORITY.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, That the Commissioners appointed by his Majesty, for the Sale and Disposal of Lands in the Island of Grenada, the Grenadines, Tobago, St. Vincent, and Dominica, have resolved to hold the Sales of Land for the ensuing Year, in the several Islands that are the Object of their Commission, at the following Times, That is to say,

On Monday the 17th Day of February next, the Sale will commence in the Island of Dominica. The Lots will consist chiefly of Estates abandoned by the French in different Parts of the Island; Plantation Lots in the Levels of Roseau and Layou, and in the Neighbourhood of Prince Rupert's Bay and Grand Bay; and several Town-Lots in different Places.

On Thursday the 10th Day of April next, will be put up to Sale, some Houses and Lands in the Island of Grenada.

On Tuesday the 8th Day of May next, will commence the Sale of Lands in the Island of Tobago, where several Plantation Lots in the Neighbourhood of Great Courland Bay, Great Rockley Bay, Barbadoes Bay, Grand River Bay, and Carrapuse Bay, will be put up to Sale. And,

On Wednesday the 18th Day of May next, will commence the Sale of Lands in the Island of St. Vincent, where will be put up to Sale, several Plantation Lots in the Level of Morne Acquiere, and in the Quarters of Charaib Bellair, and Ouabalabau, mostly of a very excellent Soil, and adapted for Sugar Plantations; and several Town-Lots in different Places. And also will be put up to Sale, in the Island of St. Vincent, at the same Time, what Plantation Lots remain unsold, in the Island of Tobago. Advertisements descriptive of the Situation and Soil of each Allotment, shall be Published as soon as possible.

The Terms and Conditions on which the said Lands will be Sold are, That no Person shall be permitted to purchase from the Crown, either in his own Name, or in the Names of Others in Trust for him, more than Allotments to the Amount of Five Hundred Acres in the Island where the Lands lie, or more than Three Hundred Acres if in the Island of Dominica.

That the highest Bidder for each Lot shall be declared the Purchaser, who shall thereupon pay down Twenty *per* Cent. of the whole Purchase Money, and Six pence Sterling for each Acre of which his Lot shall consist, to defray the Expence of surveying the same; whereupon he shall receive a Bill of Sale and a Certificate from the Commissioners, of his being the highest Bidder; upon producing which Bill of Sale and Certificate to the Governor General of the Grenades, and the Neutral Islands, or the Commander in Chief for the Time being, he shall be entitled to a Grant in Fee Simple (under the Seal of the Islands) of the Lands by him purchased, and take Possession thereof; such Grant to be registered in the Secretary's Office of the respective Island where the Lands lie.

That in Case of Fraud, Collusion, or other Contravention to the King's Instructions, and not otherwise, the Grant shall be revocable, for the Space of Twelve Months from the Date thereof, by the Lord High Treasurer, or the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, for the Time being; but if not revoked within that Term, the same shall then be absolute; if revoked, Notice thereof shall be immediately given, and the Money returned to the Purchaser with the usual Interest of the Island; and Compensation also made for all Sums of Money, which shall *bona fide* have been laid out for clearing, improving, or building, on any Part of the Lands contained in such Grant, to be ascertained by Arbitration.

That of the purchase Money, remaining due, Ten *per* Cent. more than the Twenty *per* Cent. above mentioned, shall be paid within the first Year after the Date of the Bill of Sale, Ten *per* Cent. the second Year, and Twenty *per* Cent. every succeeding Year, until the whole shall be paid; but in Default of any of the said Payments, the Lands shall be liable to be forfeited, and again sold, in Order that the King may be first paid, and the Residue shall be the Property of those before intitled to it.

That from Twelve Months after the Date of the Grant, the Purchaser shall clear away at the Rate of five Acres in the Hundred Annually, until one Half of the cultivable Land shall be cleared, under a Penalty of Five Pounds Sterling *per* Annum for every Acre not cleared in Pursuance of this Condition.

That for every Hundred Acres of cleared Land, the Purchaser is or shall be possessed of, he shall keep thereon one White Man, or two White Women, under a Penalty of Forty Pounds Sterling for every White Man, and Twenty Pounds Sterling for every White Woman, that shall be wanting; and pay an Annual Quit Rent of Six pence Sterling *per* Acre, on whatever cleared Land he has purchased, or shall clear in Pursuance of the Conditions required.

That all Payments shall be made conformable to the King's Instructions to the Receiver, in good Gold Specie, to be taken by Weight, at the Rate of Three Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Threepence Sterling *per* Ounce; and Bonds shall be given to him by the Purchasers for the Payments of the several Instalments.

That a Reservation shall be made to the King of all Gold and Silver Mines, which are now, or may hereafter, be discovered in the said Islands.

By Direction of the Commissioners,

JOHN GREG, Secretary.

WILLIAM [illegible]

THE Managers of the Concert-Room in Annapolis, lately Opened, have the Pleasure to inform the Public, that the Concert will be Continued every Evening, during the Season, where the Gentlemen and Ladies may depend on the best ATTENDANCE, BUSINESS, and already to execute the Orders (with all possible Dispatch) of those Gentlemen and Ladies who shall be pleased to favour him with their Commands.

2

A LIST of all the Fortunate TICKETS, lately Drawn in Mr. HENRY WARE's LOTTERY.

No.	No.	Value of the Prize.	No.	No.	Value of the Prize.
		£.			£.
17	62	2	479	3	45
24	421	2	487	61	2
31	38	2	468	64	2
44	109	2	501	76	2
52	40	2	520	98	2
64	125	2	531	25	2
78	11	2	532	83	2
82	28	2	535	12	2
84	68	2	538	15	2
86	52	2	543	81	2
95	27	2	551	89	2
124	121	2	574	16	2
129	7	2	582	28	2
130	67	2	587	99	2
135	10	2	589	77	2
136	43	2	590	122	2
160	78	2	592	84	2
166	108	2	602	114	2
183	87	2	606	100	2
190	52	2	619	116	2
197	80	2	622	60	2
199	22	2	623	115	2
201	107	2	640	102	2
203	74	2	643	73	2
205	70	2	645	124	2
208	118	2	649	82	2
209	26	2	658	6	2
218	113	2	660	119	2
224	90	2	682	2	250
231	42	2	683	123	2
242	106	2	694	46	2
265	65	2	701	50	2
269	78	2	717	21	2
276	111	2	721	8	2
277	116	2	723	86	2
288	48	2	737	14	45
289	24	2	738	129	2
300	84	2	740	109	2
302	66	2	743	98	2
313	45	2	751	104	2
324	93	2	756	101	2
327	117	2	762	49	2
334	30	2	766	63	2
335	44	2	779	9	2
350	75	2	783	29	2
358	53	2	785	87	2
372	95	2	789	120	2
376	30	2	798	83	2
378	54	2	827	17	2
379	14	2	830	60	2
381	47	2	834	35	2
382	33	2	844	48	2
393	1	250	839	19	2
400	37	2	842	117	2
404	73	2	844	33	2
414	88	2	847	103	2
417	34	2	861	56	2
418	70	2	862	82	2
419	5	45	872	34	2
4202	68	2	873	58	2
431	91	2	881	21	2
434	94	2	883	59	2
444	31	2	895	113	2
450	130	2	887	36	2
467	128	2	898	126	2

No. 153, [illegible] £. 10 0 0

No. 462, [illegible] 5 0 0

Annapolis: Printed by JONAS GREEN, at his PRINTING-OFFICE, in *Church-Street*: Where all Persons may be supplied with this *GAZETTE*, at 12s 6 a Year; and Advertisements of a moderate Length are inserted for 5s. the First Week, and 1s. each Time after: And long Ones in Proportion.